The Standard

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS.

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Friday 4th July | BUENOS-AYRES. | N.° 149

Maua Bank,

Calle Cangallo 101 & 103.

Rate of interest for current month

Specie received in account current at 9 p0|0 per annum.
Specie advanced " " at 15 p0|0 per annum.
Currency received " " at 6 p0|0. per annum.
Curre ncy advanced " " at 10 p0|0 per annum.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie, or currency, at e-xceptional interest.
Buenos Ayres, 2nd June 1862.
P. P. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

FRIENDS AT HOME.

Mr. Charles Hoover, late of San Martin, respectfully informs the Ro-m Hotel keepers and the public in the ha-bres that he has opened a Store, as above, for the sale of goods expressly adapted for the consumption of Europe.

NUTTALL and SMITH,

MONEY,

Have added to their establishment the adjoining buildings, and are now able to offer to their c-ustomers and friends all the comforts de-rived by a good English hotel.

N.B.—A Coach on the premises, for the benefit of visitors, both week-y and daily.

GEORGE BELLS,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced business in Calle Defensa, No 39, where, by strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Travellers to the South.

Parties having occasion to travel to the South will find every accommodation at the well known Hotel of Fonda de Galpones, Partido and camino de Ranchos.

Private bed rooms, with good, well aired beds.

Also billiard-saloon &c.

The principal Diligences from Buenos Aires to the South pass by the door.

The Hotel is supplied with the choicest wines spirits &c,

By the proprietors.
Randle and Nuttall.
1m10—1m.

TO LET.

Six leagues superior lands, situated 60 leagues South of Buenos Ayres, for 10,000 dollars each league per annum.

ON SALE.

The right of possession of the following lands—

3 to 6 leagues of land on the Mar Chiquita, to the North.

3 to 24 leagues in the Partido Junin 6 leagues in the Liberia, near Quequen.

6 do do do near Saues Corto.

And 3 leagues private property to the South, near Dolores.

SHEEP.

3000 in Ranchos.
5000 at 3 leagues from Buenos Ayres.
800 at $ 600 each, 6 leagues from do.
And rams and fine sheep from 200 to 800.

Ernesto Lonsdale and Co.
120, Bueu Orden street.
From 10 to 12 A. M.

It is Opened.

The new ready-made English Clothing Store, corner of Parque and Suipacha, is now opened.

The most select stock in town, at London and Paris prices, is now exposed to the public.

BARTHOLOMEW PARODY,
Clothiers and Haberdashers.

NOW LOADING

BY

BUNGE & BENN,

SHIP-BROKERS.

For Antwerp,

The fine American ship

Messeng r

480 tons, A. A. Hooper, Master.

Consignees—Messrs E. Bunge and Co

Also, the Hamburg Brigantine

Elisabeth,

of 180 Tons., D. Schultz, Master.

Consignees—Messrs Anstenz & Bunge.

The Belgian barque

Hirondelle,

of 248 tons. H. Houssen, Master.

Consignees, Messrs Lonsdale & Sons.

For further particulars respecting the above named ships please apply to their respective consignees or to—

BUNGE AND BENN

Ship Brokers.—Calle 25 de Mayo, 67.

Grocery & cloth store.

SAN ANTONIO DE ARECO.

John Francis Ford, begs to acquaint his Foreign friends that he has the best assorted grocery, hardware, and cloth shop in the town of Areco

Superior teas, sugars, brandies, wines &c, of the most noted importers, and a constant supply of the very best fresh biscuits, at town prices.

Standard Agency,
San Antonio de Areco.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTEÑO,

205—*Calle Moiqu*—205

This school has been established for several years and is well known in this city.

No pains are spared to make the place of instruction attractive to the pupils and the instruction itself profitable.

Parents are respectfully invited to visit the School, and to note carefully the month y reports of progress and deportment.

The English, Spanish, and French languages are carefully taught by skilful instructors, and every branch of useful or ornamental education may be presented in either of these languages.

Day pupils can be received at any time, and a few could be accommodated as boarders or half boarders.

June 26th 1862. jy6—1m.

New Auction House.

Calle Victoria, No 43.

Special attention given to sales at private residences, and all sums advanced before the day of sale, when desired. A miscellaneous stock of goods constantly on hand, and just introduced into the market. Phalon's celebrated Hair Invigorator, to restore Dandruff and Beautify the hair; also Hair Dye of the most manufacture. Orders received for Newman's Newark Cider.

Frederick King,
Calle Victoria, No 43.
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

To our Montevideo Subscribers.

The subscripti-n to the Weekly Standard for the year 1862 is now due, and we hope that it will be redeemed at Montevideo per-on-l application.

The Weekly Standard is published by Subscription every Wednesday morning at the Head Office of the Daily Standard.

Standard Agency.

SHEEP—SHEEP—SHEEP

Important to Sheep Farmers.

A sure cure for the Scab in Sheep.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the Wool Growers of this country, that he has now received a large quantity of the celebrated *South Down Sheep Wash.*

This valuable preparation is highly recommended for its safety, convenience, utility and economy. It is a concentrated extract, one pound of which is equal to ten pounds of tobacco, resulting in this compact form all the properties of the raw material; at the same time saving the very disagreeable and tedious operation of preparing the wash as is usually practised in this country. The only labor required with the article now offered to the public is to stir the paste into the quantity of water needed for the Sheep that are intended to be dipped. The Sheep Wash is highly recommended and extensively used by the wool Growers of Australasia and South Africa. The Samples that have been used by some of the Estancieros of this Country, have given the most perfect satisfaction, and are the only thing that as the most efficacious remedy ever used in this country; for further particulars apply either personally or by letter to

T. S. Bowers.

At Messrs. *James Bell & Co.* (Calle Defensa, esquina Moreno.)

The most ample testimonials and recommendations of the perfect safety and utility, from the principal estancieros of this this country, can be had on application to the undersigned.

THE LARGEST

WOOD YARD IN TOWN.

Messrs. Gow, Bell & Son beg to notify the public that they have the largest and best selected stock of American Pine in Buenos Aires, Boards and Scantling of every dimension, cut purposely for current Building Operations, and shingles roofs. Wire, which is at present scarce, they have a large supply of.

Hard Wood and Sandstey Posts, cut expressly for corrals, principal posts &c, at the very low st market prices. Orders may be sent establishment in the trade, they can compete in price with the largest importers in the country.

Yard opposite the Banda Oriental Station, is opened expressly for the convenience of their country friends.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods delivered in either the North or South Side, Free of charge.

Cheap office, calle Potosí, 64.

GEORGE BELL AND SON

SAUNDERS & KEYSER,

ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, SMITHS, &c.

117—Piedras Street—117

Buenos Ayres.

James Saunders begs to announce to the public that he has entered into Partnership with Arthur Keyser, in the above business, at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore, and lately in possession of J. Saunders.

With experience, and declining machinery, workmanship, or screws, of an inferior quality for erecting machinery, they hope to merit a share of public patronage. Steam engines, corn and chaff purp-, ploughs and every steam and other implements, repaired on the most reasonable terms, and with despatch.

Ships' work executed on board or at the Establishment, either in the day or night, at moderate charges.

Engines and machinery of all descriptions, erected and repaired on the shortest notice.

Steam engines and machinery from abroad, assisted with all important professional

PUBLIC NOTICE.

77—PERU—77.

The wholesale and retail English Grocery Store,

CALLE PERU, No 77,

For many years favourably known for its excellent family assortment, and despatch has changed proprietors.

The present owners invites inspection of the select assortment which he has on hand, at moderate prices, and which he trusts will merit the wishes of all who may honour him with their kind patron ge. x

NOTE of HOUSES, CHACRAS, LAND, &c, ON SALE.

Parque-street—3 rooms, 2 patios with vines, 8 1-2 varas front, by 38 deep

Tenglaud—9 rooms, besides out-office, 9 1-2 varas front, by 52 deep.

Defensa-st—9 rooms, in good repair, 14 1-2 varas front, by 55 deep.

Cangallo—7 rooms, 5 papered, one, 8 1-2 varas fro-t by 71 deep

Lujan—5 rooms, kitchen and 1 large upper above, 17 1-2 varas front, by 33 deep

Moreno—9 rooms, papered, 1 large deposit store, 21 varas front by 70 deep

N.-E.—This house would be suitable for an estancier, as the owner would be willing to receive in payment cattle or sheep to one-half the amount.

Cordova—7 rooms and out-offices, 19 1-2 varas front, by 55 deep

Mayor-st—13 do do, 16 varas front, by 35 deep

Florid, 18 varas front, by 65 deep

San Juan-st—4 rooms (3 papered), 8 1-2 varas front by 18 deep

Mayjun-st—5 rooms and kit en 8 1-2 varas front by 30 deep

Ituzaingo—3 rooms, of brick and 1 of wood, 9 3-4 vrs front, by 50 deep

Monte Chingolo—Chacra, consisting of 61 squares of good land, part enclosed with wire and part ditched, having on it houses, galpones, corrals &c.

San Martin (Santos Lugares)—Chacra, consisting of 13 1-2 squares of good land, with the option of purchasing an adjoining lot of the same extent.

San Jose de Flores—Quinta consisting of 2 varas front by 130 varas deep, with a house of 5 rooms, and out offices in good repair

Butter-land adjoining the above, 122 varas by 100, enclosed with wire and ditch, and bearing crop of alfalfa

Balvanera, (between calles Cangallo and Once)—1 1-2 squares of land to be sold in building plots, or portions to suit purchasers, very cheap

Independencia street—A piece of ground, 8 varas front by 35 deep, with 2 rooms.

Also, several House and other properties in Montevideo and the Banda Oriental.

For further particulars apply at

WESTON and CO's

HOUSE and PROPERTY AGENTS

Rivadavia Veij's, No. 38

American Improvements!!

Messrs. Mackay, Keyser, Langdon and Co. have a large assortment of the above articles, which they are prepared to offer for sale at moderate prices. Persons calling will be shown the articles, and their operation explained. Orders executed with punctuality and despatch.

Calle Victoria, No 43.

Randle and Nuttall.

Messrs *Randle and Nuttall*, beg to inform both the City and country friends that the well known and accredited establishment of the deceased Richard Sutton, has passed into their hands.

The Tienda or cloth shop has been asserted without regard to expense, and the best of English goods are always kept on hand for the benefit of their customers.

The almacen or grocery store has a select line of teas, sugars, biscuits, wines, whiskey, brandy, rum, coffee &c, which are unsurpassed for quality and cheapness in either town or country.

The ferreteria or hardware store completes every necessary utensil in the country, particular attention is called to the class of utensils on hand—

Partido de Ranchos.

1m10—1m.

Notice Extraordinary,

OPENING OF THE GREAT

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT

OF THE 64 PLATA

At No. 69 CALLE FLORIDA.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, that having completed his arrangements, he has opened the above named establishment to the public on the 22nd May, with an immense supply of the celebrated KEROSENE OIL, and a stock of candles imported from Europe and North America expressly for the trade, which is

VARIETY

Unequalled and

Complete-yess

in every respect, as your-peused in the Globe, all of which will be offered for sale at the most reasonable prices. He would moreover invite the attention of the public to the many advantages of the admirable illuminator over all other methods hitherto offered to the public as the new portable lamp, contains all the illuminating properties of coal gas, and produces a clear, white light, surpassing Gas light itself in brilliancy and of such remarkable softness and purity as to render it infinitely the best light in the world for the eye, while it cost- -s than one half-penny per hour, and is much more economical than the most inferior light in use. The Oil is very cleanly, inoffensive, and perfectly safe and the lamps are so simple that they can not be got out of order. The unquestioned superiority of Kerosene Oil over all the artificial illuminants, having been well established throughout Europe and North America (where it has met an adoption unparalled in the history of improvements), the undersigned is confident he can offer to the public the most perfect and in every respect most desirable illuminator yet introduced. All are invited to call and see the light and judge for themselves, the accompanying the best time, (to see the establishment.

H. C. COVERT.
59 calle Florida.

FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week

The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat

VELOZ

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday y Saturday at. 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the Whole Boat and higher office N. 59 Paseo de Julio.

George Kear-

American Dentist,

DR. N. O. CORNWALL,

Calle Rosario-y, 275.

Teeth fixed, cleaned, extracted, and inserted on gold and plate and vulcanite. Consultations free.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise our friends that we have this day established ourselves as

SHIP BROKERS.

Buenos Aires June 2nd 1862.
Calle 25 de Mayo No. 67
BUNGE & BENN.

Sample output to test PDF Combine only

THE STANDARD.

NIL FALSI AUDEAM. NIL VERI NON "AUDEAM DICERE". (Cicero.)

FRIDAY, July 4d 1862

Fourth of July, 1862.

It is with no feigned pleasure that we salute the 4th July, 1862.

We have just received the glorious news of the triumph of the Federal arms from the banks of the Mississippi to the shores of the Atlantic It is a fit hour to rejoice. Every hope, every prospect of the integrity of the Union is before us.

Rebellion and treason are giving way everywhere, and if the retrospect of the past year is but one bloody page in the history of the country, yet is it an imperishable proof that Divine Providence, watched over the destiny of the Union.

The rebellion in the United States, for magnitude and disastrous results, is perhaps unequalled: it has brought the manufacturing districts of England and France to absolute mendicity, and entailed losses and disasters which are too extensive to enumerate.

On last 4th July every thing looked dark and gloomy;the country had not as yet realised the enormity of the struggle they were entering on. The year has past;we are all fully acquainted with the awful loss of life and property during that period,but thanks to the Omnipotent Ruler, the struggle is coming to a close.

Many months cannot elapse before the last remnant of rebellion in that once fair and happy land will be crushed.

Animated with such hope, we salute the 4th July 1862 as the harbinger of better days, as the omen of a bright happy future.

If ever there was reason to rejoice on the anniversary of American Independence. — If ever all true Americans had cause for returning thanks to the Almighty for the kind protection of heaven over their country and its institutions, it is the present occasion.

Blessed with victory and triumph, blessed with a clear prospect of the termination of the rebellion, the 4th of July 1862 comes ushered to us with all its associations.

In the darkest hour of the struggle, when treason and rebellion were apparently in the ascendant, when the friends of the old Union hung their heads with grief and despondency, at seeing their country laid desolate, and the fairest government that ever the genius of man conceived on the very verge of dissolution: in that hour, when all was grief and dismay, we never despaired, but hoped against hope.

Nations, alike with individuals, are liable to vicissitudes and change, but to us it was inconceivable that passion and downright insanity could eventually succeed in tearing up from the roots the old stars and stripes, which a Washington had planted, and a Jefferson, a Webster and a Jackson had so watched over to maturity.

Thank God! our hopes have not been disappointed. We join with our American friends in rejoicing on this glorious 4th July, and congratulate them that the old Stars and Stripes wave as ever in the breeze, from ocean to ocean, the standard of a great and powerful nation, the adopted flag of our Irish brethern and the emblem of constitutional Liberty.

Buenos Ayres the Capital.

One stage is at last gained. The Senate has passed the bill on its first reading, technically called "lectura generali". So triumphant was the majority (3 to 1) that we have reason to anticipate but a feeble opposition to the 2nd or special reading. True it is the discussion may eliminate some clauses; but there is no fear of a repitition of the Cordoba vote, which was defeated by the amendment on last reading. The sentence is gone forth, & the Chamber almost unanimously accepts the programme with which Gen. Mitre's government is openly identified.

So often had we vainly expected a final decision that we patiently listened to the brilliant periods of Alsina and Elizalde, without any confidence in the proximate close of the debate. Sor. Alsina boldly invoked the welfare of the country, which he said would be imperilled by the trivial objections of state-craft. He called on the Senate to throw aside every consideration but the best manner of escaping from the crisis. He accused the opposition of raising theoretical cavils to defeat the only measure of policy, at present admissible in settling a question fraught with our future happiness. He charged his opponents also with imprudence in seeking to undermine public confidence.

Snr. Elizalde plainly stated the alternative of federalizing Buenos Aires or of allowing the coexistence of two authorities in this city. Both are taxed as unconstitutional; let us then take our choice. It must be remembered that the Constitution could not provide for such an exceptional case as this; a republic without a capital. It may rather be termed beside the statute, than contrary to it. We are asked why the reforming Convention did not arrange this, but we could not have anticipated the subsequent revolution. We intended meeting quietly at the provisional capital, Paraná, and leaving the settlement of Metropolis to the future. We are charged with intending to federalize gradually all the provinces & establish a Dictatorship, but the idea is preposterous, and neither the Executive nor the Congress could attempt it, for the people would not suffer it. We are told strong Governments are dangerous, but this is untrue; we want strength to carry out national re-generation, to enforce the laws and the obedience of the Republic, to repress the brute force of demagogues who raise up factions against all authority. An honorable member compares this bill with the treaty of Solis, but he forgets that the latter was an attempted imposition on a free people while the proposed federalization is moved in a Congress sworn to defend the national rights. If you throw out this bill, what remains to be done? what other plan is contemplated, what project admissible? None! I do not call on you to fast and pray, but I beg you will weigh seriously the vote you are about to give, for our political destiny is at stake. Every vote in opposition, will tend to split up public opinion, and promote new Elections in the state. Anarchy and disorder must ensue if the present bill be defeated. This very discussion is injurious since it promotes and forecasts a contest in the Chamber of Deputies."

The talented speaker concluded amid loud applause from the bar, which was densely crowded. During the philippic against Sarsfield, the British Consul, who was in the Diplomatic box, bowed a salute to him, which was sarcastically interpreted by some witty by-standers, although evidently a mere act of courtesy.

The members retired for half an hour, after which, on again taking their seats, the debate continued.

Gen. Madarriaga began in a slow, dry, discourse:

At last we have the honor of calling ourselves genuine Argentines, about to reconstruct the nation, and I am happy to see around me such clever workmen. I had intended to make a long speech but Snr. Elizalde has exactly said everything I meant to state. I am annoyed at hearing people talk of a breach of constitution, as if we could stick to set rules in such emergency. The Argentine Nation is a sick man requiring treatment and remedies, which must provide at once. Every means is defective, but let us adopt some particular course. It is all moonshine about provincial discontent; I know that my province would gladly hail any measure. I adopt but if we keep dilly-dally they will begin to grumble. Afterwards we can improve, if you like on what we decree, but let as now do something. I talk bluntly like all of my profession, and have to excuse myself for wasting so many words: I move, Mr. President, that we close the debate and put it to the vote.

Dr. Alsina seconded the motion. The Pres. made some objection to shorten the matter so unceremoniously, more particulary as Snr. Cullen begged permission to speak.

Cries of "vote, vote".

The vote being read, it was put to vote whether the matter was sufficiently discussed and the Ayes were a majority.

The President next put to the vote,the project of the Committee, on general reading.

Ayes 14 —Noes 4—

At this announcement the hall thundered with applause.

The President then dissolved the session, 3 P. M.

It will be noted that the bill requires 2 readings in each of the National and Provincial Chambers, which only one-eighth of the fight is won. Yet we trust the subsequent debates will be considerably abbreviated, as all arguments pro and contra have been already exhausted; and future speakers will find themselves obliged, like Gen. Madarriaga, to cry "ditto repeated" to one or other of the previous discourses. This will save much time,and we hope to hear the members of the other Chamber cry Yankee phrases,"I guess simply give out; "I go in for old Sarsfield," or "I back up young Elizalde."

The first blow is half the battle. Some days ago we foretold that it was beyond question, Buenos Ayres should become provisional capital In another fortnight we may expect this temporary measure will have passed its eighth ordeal, and although we should prefer San Fernando as permanent metropolis, we believe our readers will be very content that the provisional law be understood as perpetual. Long may B. Ayres be capital of the Argentine Republic.

Further particulars about Cotton.

Owing to the arrival of the French mail we have been unavoidably obliged to delay publishing the following particulars about cotton growing: we now give a short outline which we hope the native papers will translate for the benefit of those gentlemen who have received seed and do not understand English.

Garden cotton-growing was the foundation of the Cotton trade in the States, we hope it will be the same here. We like those small beginnings, they generally lead to great results.

Those wiseacres, who laugh at sowing cotton in a quinta as an experiment, will in a day or two have their eyes opened, if they read the Standard,as we purpose to publish the history of cotton growing in the United States.

The applications for seed lead us to predict that our efforts in the matter will yet tend to great results.

Scarcely a province in the interior where cotton can not be grown to immense advantage.

We have most interesting documents which, for want of space, we must hold over, touching cochineal and indigo. No man rightly knows what he can do, until he goes at it and tries; so, likewise, no province knows its industrial resources until some effort is made to develop them.

"Many changes have taken place in the manner of cultivating the sea island cotton since the first introduction. When first introduced, the seed was deposited either in hills raised a little above the common surface, at five feet distant each way, or in holes at the same distance apart, and the intermediate spaces were dug up, pulverized, and kept free of grass or weeds by the hand—hoe or by ploughing. But it was soon found that this distant planting, with a few seeds only, left a great portion of the field unoccupied by plants, and, consequently, unproductive; for, as it has already been said, the cotton plant is one of the tenderest productions of vegetable life. The growers of cotton found it, therefore, necessary to increase the quantity of seed, to insure a sufficient number of plants, and to bring them nearer together. Fortunately for the cotton culture, Tull's book upon husbandry had been more read in the Southern Colonies than, in England; and his ridge husbandry was adopted for sea island cotton, and is particularly adapted to it, as every necessary to its successful culture.

"The present process (and it has been the same for 25 years past) is to make up the field into ridges occupying 5 feet of space each, and extending in straight lines across the entire field. If the land is at all low, or subject in any degree to water, these ridges are intersected at 165 feet from each other by ditches which receive the water that may collect in the hollow spaces upon which the cotton plant is growing. Those hollow spaces represent the water furrow in wheat cultivation, and serve the same purpose, that is, in directing the redundant water that falls, into the drains that take it off the fields.

"A field is well prepared to receive the cotton seed when drains intersect it at regular distances of 165 feet; when the surface of the land is thrown up into ridges of 5 feet, rising about 10 inches above the intervals, the crown of the ridge flat, broad, and regular. A trench is then made along the middle of the ridge from 2 to 4 inches, dependent upon the time of planting, which extends from the 1st of March to the 1st of May. Upon this subject, as upon all others in which men are concerned, wisdom is found between the extremes, and experienced growers of cotton generally prefer planting from the 1st to the 15th of April. When cotton is planted early in March, before the sun has warmed the soil to any great depth, it is necessary to deposit the seed in drills not more than two inches deep, or there will not be warmth enough to vegetate the seed. Later in the season when the power of the sun has increased, it is necessary, in seeking for that moisture which is a requisite for vegetation as heat itself, to sink deeper into the soil, and the drills which are then made to receive the cotton seed are required to be 4 inches deep.

Simon Boccanegra.

The history of the Italian mediaeval republics is interspersed with episodes of naval prowess, in which the crescent and the cross disputed the sovereignty of the seas. The Venetian galleys swept the Adriatic and Levant, while the hardy sailors of Liguria stegered their exploring barks into the unknown ocean, or immensity or wrestled with the pirates of Moorean Barbary. In those times no corsair of Genoa was so dreaded abroad or beloved at home as Simon Boccanegra. It happened that in one of his cruises he rescued from the Moslems a Christian maiden (Amalia) whom he adopted as his daughter. Meantime the first act discloses to our view the Cathedral of San Lorenzo, and standing on the steps is Boccanegra who has just learned that his orphan protegée, having been stolen away, in his absence, is confined within the gloomy precincts of the Palazzo Fieschi, at Rome. The plebeian mariner rails against the oppressive nobles of his city, when the cry assails his ears "Long live Boccanegra". Then is he hailed first Doge of Genoa the Superb; and invested with the insignia of royalty.

Gabriel, a youthful patrician, is passionately enamoured of the lovely Amalia, [so charmingly personified by Millie Altieri], who reciprocates the affection. The plebeian Pablo, a daring conspirator, resolves to possess her at any cost. The love, finding Baccanegra has removed his betrothed to the Ducal mansion, conceives unworthy assumptions, coupled with a mortal hatred, of his fancied rival. Concealing himself in Simon's cabinet, he attempts to assassinate him in revenge for the supposed wrong, when Pablo, seizing his upraised arm, tells him that Boccanegra is her father! The penitent Gabriel is pardoned, and the marriage rites are prepared: Pablo,seeing all hope lost, avenges himself by poisoning the Doge. Fieschi learns that Amalia is his own daughter, whom he had placed in a convent of Pisa, and forgives Boccanegra whose kindness has conquered his inveterate hostility. The last scenes in the terms of his child, who sings the beautiful aria"no,non morrai" she seeks to stop the chill of death in the warmth of her final love, and falls, at length, senseless on the corpse of Boccanegra, while Gabriel Adorno is saluted Doge by the Senators.

The plot is pretty, the Italian versification highly floral, poetic and touching; the music is varied, and requires two or three repetitions to be appreciated. The actors play their roles very well, Walter being quite at his ease: Mdlle. Altieri gives a grace and spirit to the piece, although we prefer her other characters. Finally, the scenery is well got up, giving a faithful picture of the city of Columbus in that remarkable epoch.

The British Hospital.

The foundrymen don't seem at all pleased at the summary disposal of the stove question. One respectable firm (Saunders & Keyser) informs us that they were

Sample output to test PDF Combine only

never spoken to, or notified on the subject, and that if they had been they would have contracted as cheaply, if not cheaper than any other house in town.

Others complain that the Secretary goes to the country without leaving a substitute.

Whilst a third asserts that, during the last week, there is no getting a patient of any description into the hospital, and sick Englishmen are obliged to go to the native hospital, although their countrymen support one of their own.

We, of course, can offer but little on the subject; but we feel bound to say, that the gentleman who occupies the post of secretary has by no means a sinecure; and as it is a moral impossibility for public officers to please everybody, it is by no means strange that Mr Getting should now and then come in for a hammering from a few indignant foundrymen

El Avisador.

We have received from Sr Solveira his new work, the "Avisador."

After perusing it carefully, we find it is the best work of its class hitherto published in Buenos Ayres.

The various matter contained in its 400 pages is of the highest importance, and were it not so long we should publish in full the index to the volume. The Government, the Church, Public and private institutions, almanack, chronology and topography of Buenos Aires: in fact, almost every thing that can interest a foreigner will be found in it.

Sr. Solveira in preparing it has spent about $70,000 and one year's time and labour, without any prospect of immediate advantage; we feel therefor justified in recommending the book to our public in general and especially to our fellow shers who as foreigners are in a better position to appreciate its value.

Works of this kind should be protected on principle.

The office of the "Avisador" is Rivadavia 207.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Captain Coles writes to the *Times* stating that his responsibility in connection with the cupola does not extend to its mode of construction, but it is now apparently limited to preparing the drawings for the shields.

During 1861, 4,759 life policies, representing nearly three and a half millions sterling, belonging to the chief life insurance companies in the Federal States, lapsed in consequence of the rebellion. Nearly all the policies of those insurance offices held in the Confederate States have fallen through.

Last week there died at Tyrnau, in Hungary, a man named Johann Jatovits, a hussar attached to the person of Cardinal Bathyany, Primate of Hungary. He was 105 years of age, and married at the age of 83. A daughter of the last marriage, aged 18, attended the funeral.

In a divorce suit at New York, brought by Mary Ann Singer against Issac M. Singer, the noted sewing machine needle patentee, the court ordered her an allowance of 8,000 dollars per annum alimony, and her counsel a fee of 750 dollars. It was evidence that Singer's income was 200,000 dollars a year.

A statement of the finance of the new Kingdom of Italy has been published by the Secretary of the British Legation at Turin. The public debt amounts to 84,240,000l., and the annual revenue to 19,330,000l. It is calculated that the conquest or acquisition of Venetia, and the satisfactory solution of the Roman question, would raise the capital of the national debt to 130,000,000l. On the other hand it is anticipated the revenue will be 36,000,000l.

—Mr. Thomas Richmond, of Baldaldie, an eminent agriculturist of Perthshire, who died a few days ago, has left 100,000l.

Gold in County Derby.—It is stated that while some workmen were sinking a well within the bounds of the Cullyreuple Bleach green, Aghadowey, at the depth of about twelve feet from the surface, they came upon a mineral substance of a yellowish colour, mixed up with the sand, and which, when tested, has been found to contain gold in certain quantities.

The Queen.

The Aberdeen Herald says:—"Her Majesty has lived in quiet retirement since her arrival at Balmoral. Every thing and place in and around the palace are full of associations of the late lamented Prince, and, no doubt, as each sight is brought freshly to her view, an additional pang is added to her sorrowful heart. The palace seems duller than it was before she came. There is not a servant within the palace but is clothed in deep mourning. The Queen remains in the strictest privacy. At times she takes a short drive in her carriage to a distance of five or six miles from the castle. She has, as is usual with her at Balmoral, called on a number of deserving cottagers on the royal estates—kindly inquiring into their circumstances, and relieving their wants when necessary. The Duke of Argyll is in attendance at Balmoral."

The Telegraph in Russia.—M. D de Ron anoff, of the Russian telegraph service, has visited the United States to inspect the telegraph system in use there. In a few months the telegraph wires in Asiatic Russia will be extended to Irkoutsk, near lake Baikal. A message can then be sent from London to Pekin via Moscow in fourteen days From Irkutsk the wires will be stretched along the Ousseree and Amour rivers to the sea of Ochotsk. The distance of the south western coast of the Sea of Ochotsk from Behring Straits is 2,200 miles, and from the eastern side of the straits to Oregon, the terminus of the American telegraph lines, the distance is 1700 miles. In a few years there will be a continous land wire stretching eastwards from St, Petersburg in the Gulf of Finland to Cape Race in the Atlantic Ocean, through 270 degrees of longitude.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Mysterious Voyage.—The arrival of Colonel Santa Cruz, son-in-law of General Urquiza, at Montevideo, has drawn the attention of the native papers both here and in Montevideo.

It is surmised that he has gone on some political mission.

Montevideo Currency.—A decree has been given by the Oriental Chamber, changing the nature of that currency.

Two new coins are decreed, the gold doubloon and silver dollar; each doubloon to be worth ten dollars, or 100 cents each.

Gold to be coined into doubloons, halves and quarters.

Silver into dollars, and 50, 20, 10 and 5 cent pieces,

The price of foreign currency has been also arranged to the new standard.

Simon Boccanegra—This fine opera is to come off to-night at Colon

Hydrography.—The following advertisement has been published by the Captain of the port.

The situation of the pontoon light in Banco Chico and Punta Indio have been surveyed again and found as follows.

The first (Banco Chico) in five fathoms water to the N of the N W point of that bank, in latitude south, 34 deg, 40 min, and 28 sec; longitude W, 57 deg, 33 min, 30 sec, Greenwich; longitude do, 51 deg, 14 min 53 sec, Cadiz.

The second in three and a half fathoms at 10 miles from Punta Indio, which is, according to the compass, S S W, or according to the map, S in longitude, 35 deg 30 sec of the pontoon light situated in latitude S, 35 deg, 8 min, 30 sec; longitude W, 57 deg, 4 min, Greenwich; longitude W, 50 deg, 46 min, 36 sec, Cadiz.

Buenos Ayres, 1st July.

Rosario.—Dr. Minelli had brought this society into a state of disturbance by means of his lessons on history.

He had given the proceeds of his first lecture amounting to $ 108 silver to the Society of Beneficence of that city, and strange to say *they refused it.*

Details had arrived from the interior of the events of the siege of La Rioja; by them we learn that the band of music of the 6th of the line had fought bravely.

Great hopes were entertained that Congress would declare that city capital of the Republic.

The chief of Policy Dn. José M. Coll had resigned his appointment.

Durham Bulls.—The auction of these animals lately imported per Istria from Liverpool, as of several short horns previously imported will take place to-day at Mr. Atkinson's stable yard.

Cargazu.—This steamer formerly the Syce has been placed as a packet to the Colonia.

Western Rail-way.—The report of the committee at the last general meeting made by Messrs. Constant Santa Maria and Mariano Casares was published yesterday in the Tribuna.

Fight.—A row took place in Calle Piedras, one of the combatants wounding his adversary severely. He immediately jumped on a horse which was being brought from the river, but was caught at a short distance by the Police who kindly lodge him in the public prison.

Deposits.—Mr. John Coghlan, C. E. has just completed and sent in to the Government the plans and designs for the construction of the new deposit stores on the beach under the Catalinas convent, which is perhaps the best situation in town for such buildings.

Bank.—We are glad to state that Dn Mariano Haedo has been appointed President of the Bank to act until the end of the present year.

Mossbrae Jubilee.—Sr. Echeverria having resigned, our esteemed friend Dn. Luis Cerro has been nominated.

The Menay.—All sorts of rumours are afloat about this steamer, we may remark that the punctuality of the Mississippi and Sabina Company is beginning to be appreciated now.

Stabled.—Two squares from our office, corner of Chacabuco and Belgrano, Dn. Antonio Martinez was stabled in the middle of the day by a mad man who has for days been going about town: we think if our friend the Chief was as particular about such characters as he is about foreign flags, the public would have less cause to complain.

The Frontier.—News from the Southern frontier up to the 27 has reached us, all goes on serene.

Balloon.—We are informed that a Frenchman has offered to make an ascent in a balloon on the 18th inst. and to take up the President and Ministers along with him.

The offer we believe is declined with thanks.

Steamers.—The Villa del Salto is due to-day from the Uruguay, and will sail for Montevideo at the usual hour.

The Menay is expected from Montevideo and returns this afternoon.

The Espigador arrived from the Rosario to-day and returns on Saturday.

The Salto arrived from the Uruguay and sails on Saturday for the same destination.

Casualties.—The following took place on Sunday, going to the Artesian Well:

Horses sunk in the mud	17
Carriages do do	37
Private people (drawn out with a lasso)	11
Upsets of all kinds,	28
Pairs of boots and shoes lost by both sexes,	357

Note—One-third would be serviceable when the mud dries,

Tolls for repairing the road, on the same day, 11,233 dollars.

Nacional.

On Change.

Thursday, July 3rd 1863.

Ounces opened to-day at $ 425 and closed at 424, number sold not exceeding six thousand.

There is no business doing in produce, partly on account of the bad state of the roads as also for the wide difference between buyers and sellers principally for dry hides.

The British barque Istria has been chartered to load, in the Uruguay, her weight cargo of tallow at 54 shillings, she is to come afterwards to Buenos Ayres to complete her cargo.

Yesterday two lots of wool of 3500 and 1500 arrobes respectively sold at private terms.

A lot of north wool, which has been since December in deposit, has been sold at 89 cash. We are informed that on the road to the Villa Lucan a number of carts, laden with produce, are waiting until the weather takes up, and the San José road be repaired.

We publish in another column the rate of interest for July, of the Maua Bank. The plan of allowing interest on balances, to persons keeping open account currents, is an excellent system, and cannot fail to attract the attention of those who every day have so much spare money lying over in their safes. The business of the bank is rapidly increasing.

The new steamboat company, proposed by Captain Harrison, has opened its list for subscription to the stock We perceive that 24 of the principal city merchants have already put down their names. We hope that every foreign house in town will become a stockholder, as we have every confidence that it will be a well-managed concern.

The Espigador ran aground at the Capitan, on Wednesday night, but we believe got off early on yesterday morning. She brings little or no cargo, and but few passengers. Business in Rosario is very dull, and the exports of the provinces have never been so limited as at present.

The cargo of spirits per Maria from Hamburg (now at Montevideo) has been sold at private terms.

D. Melchor Roca was appointed to-day manager of the Banco. This appointment has been to the satisfaction of the majority of the members.

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS

July 3.

National steamer Salto, with 36 passengers, from Uruguay port.

National steamer Pavon, from Rosario, with 33 passengers.

British steamer Espigador, from Rosario.

French barque Maria, from Cette and Tarragona.

In sight, American berque supposed to be the Rebecka Goddard, from Boston, to Zimmermann Faire & Co.

SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

3rd.

Uruguay; Bremen brigantine Pomona.

Rosario, National steamer Pavon.

Montevideo, National steamer Libertad.

MAUÁ BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

Interest for the current month

In account Current, specie

For balances in our favor in account current 15 p $.

For balances in favor of customers 9 p $

In account current, paper money

For balances in our favor 10 p $

For balances in favor of customer 8 $.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest

Buenos Ayres July 1st 1863.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

William Leslie.

A Young Englishman, lately arrived, offers his services as an Attendant on a sick person.

For further particulars apply at this office.

Wanted an intelligent Man, who can read and write, and understands the management of horses, to take charge of a stable and barrack.

Apply at this office.

FINE SHERRY WINE.

Genuine superior quality, in small octavo barels containing about eighty bottles, a small lot for sale at cost price. Dealers or consumers of such class of wine can provide themselves by applying to the Auction store of Messrs. Balbin & Plowes or at No. 44 Tacuari.

NOTICE.

301—San Martin—301

Near the San Fernando Rail-way.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and patrons that he has opened the above house as a boarding and lodging house and he will use his best efforts to give satisfaction to all who patronize him.

C. Scott.
Proprietor.
j4—1m.

COLON THEATRE

To-night,

SIMON BOCCANEGRA

By Miss Altieri.

Doubloons.

July 3d.

Doubloons sold	6,145
Opening price	426
At intervals	424 424
Various dates	424 423
Saturday 4th July	421
Closing price	424

Sample output to test PDF Combine only

Houses and Lands for Sale.
Veracruz, 16 rooms, 3 patios, 14 vrs front by 70 back
Cangallo, 12 rooms, 2 patios, yard, etc, 18 1/2 vrs by 50
San Martin, 9 rooms, 2 patios, garden, 11 1/2 vrs by 70
Mejico, 16 rooms, 2 patios, etc, 21 vrs by 70
Victoria, 9 rooms, 2 patios, yard—16 vrs by 50
Temple, 13 rooms, 3 patios, yard—16 vrs by 63
Temple, 6 rooms, 2 patios, etc—8 vrs by 50
Rivadavia, 12 rooms, 3 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70
Victoria, 8 rooms, 2 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 50
Reconquista, 9 rooms, 2 patios and garden—9 vrs by 70
Paraguay, 14 rooms, 2 patios and garden—11 vrs by 52
Belgrano, 12 rooms and one patio—20 vrs by 52
Rabieres, 3 rooms—8 1/2 vrs by 17 1/2
Do. 2 rooms, 14 1/2 vrs by 22
Parque, 11 rooms, 4 patios and 2 stables—17 1/2 vrs by 52
Las Heras, 4 rooms—8 vrs by 17 1/2
Do, 3 rooms, 6 vrs by 17 1/2
Do, 6 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 35
Esmeralda, 5 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 25
Mejico, 14 rooms, 3 patios and garden, 19 vrs by 70
Once de Setiembre, large house fit for hotel—60 vrs by 50
Belgrano, 7 rooms and one patio—21 vrs by 21
Defensa, shops and dwelling houses—14 1/2 vrs by 52
Temple, a large shop or store, with yard attached, 3 rooms and all necessary offices
Parana, another shop, with dwelling house attached
Temple, 9 rooms, 3 patios, yard, etc—Su 8vs by 70
Rio Bamba, 6 rooms—8 1/2 vrs by 70
Victoria, building ground—11 1/2 vrs by 42
Mejico, building ground, 8 3/4 vrs by 52.
Rivadavia, building ground, 17 1/2 vrs by 60
A piece of land, with a rancho, near Barracas bridge, 35 vrs by 235
Land with 3 houses, near railway station at Moron
Land for sheep, to the south, from one league to the one-sixth of a league
Several cheap and apartments unfurnished and unfurnished.

Apply to
DAVIS and CO,
Houses and Land Agents,
Calle 25 de Mayo, No 68.

Person wishing to either buy or rent Estancy, will please read the following list:

Las Flores.

Land in La Ramonacion, 36-0 varas rear by those front; adapted to sheeping; 2[illegible]00.

Puesta de S. Francisco, 45-0 varas front by 6-00. This land has in front a large extent of low camp, which is peculiarly serviceable in seeds. Price $[illegible]0.

In the Juan Jose, hold a league of good land, bordering on a lagoon of the same name. Price $[illegible]0.

Tandil.

A square league of camp, 12 leagues from Tandil, with permanent water. Price $[illegible]0.

Junin.

In the north, in the partido Junin, a lot of 6 leagues, rented from October, 1863; the subscriber has right for one of 6 leagues per league.

Another lot of 6 leagues, in the same place, same terms.

Dolores.

20 leagues from Chascomus, 3 leagues of camp for sale; 3 leagues of camp to rent. No better camp can be found in that part.

Persons wishing money can call on me here.

For further particulars apply at the subscriber's residence.

N. F. ERNESEN.

Rivadavia 18, Montevideo or 14, Plaza principal Dolores, Buenos Ayres.

Montevideo, 7th Nov, 1863.

Agencies de Venta de Terrenos en Buenos Ayres.

Por la presente hacemos saber al publico que hemos establecido una Agencia de Venta de Terrenos en Buenos Ayres, bajo la direccion de Don Jose Maria Moreno, con el objeto de facilitar la venta de terrenos de campo, que se nos encomienden.

Montevideo, 7 de Noviembre de 1863.

Por Poder,
Ernesen y Diez.

Important.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Standard

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS.

Published every morning at the *Standard* printing office. Subscription 25 $ per month. Edit.& Props. M. G. & E. T. Mulhall. Advertisements recei-ed until 3 P. M.-no exceeding 6 lines, inserted 3 times fo 5 $, or 30 $ a month Single copies 2 $. Calle Belgrano 72 & 74.

Friday 4th July | BUENOS-AYRES. | N.° 149

Maua Bank,

Calle Cangallo 101 & 103.

Rate of interest for current month

Specie received in account current at 9 p0|0 per annum.
Specie advanced " " at 15 p0|0 per annum.
Currency received " " at 6 p0|0. per annum.
Curre ncy advanced " " at 10 p0|0 per annum.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie, or currency, at e-ceptional interest.
Buenos Ayres, 2nd June 1862.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

WILLIAM LECKIE.

FRIENDS AT HOME.

Mr. Charles Hoover, late of San Martin, opposite the Roma Hotel, begs to inform the public in the adjacent districts that he has opened a store and stands expressly adapted for the accommodation of families.

NUTTALL and SMITH,

MONEY,

Have added to their establishment the adjoining buildings, and are now able to offer to their country and town friends all the comforts attended by a good English hotel.

N.B.—A Coach on the premises, for the benefit of visitors, both week-y and daily.

GEORGE BELLS,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced business in Calle Defensa, No 39, where, by strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Travellers to the South.

Parties having occasion to travel to the South will find every accommodation at the well known Hotel of Fonda de Galpones, Partido and camino de Ensenada.

Private bed rooms, with good, well aired beds.

Also billiard-saloon &c.

The principal Diligences from Buenos Aires to the South pass by the door.

The Hotel is supplied with the choicest wines spirits &c,

By the proprietors.

Randle and Nuttall.

m10—1m.

TO LET.

Six bargues superior lands, situated 60 leagues South of Buenos Ayres, for 10,000 dollars each league per annum.

ON SALE.

The right of possession of the following lands—

3 to 6 leagues of land on the Mar Chiquita, to the North.

3 to 24 leagues in the Partido Junin 6 leagues in the Laberia, near Quequen.

6 do do do near Saues Corto.

And 3 leagues private property to the South, near Dolores.

SHEEP.

3000 in Ranchos.

5000 at 3 leagues from Buenos Ayres.

800 at $ 600 each, 6 leagues from do.

And rams and fine sheep from 200 to 800.

Ernesto Lennox and Co.

120, Buen Orden street.

From 10 to 12 A. M.

It is Opened.

The new ready-made English Clothing Store, corner of Parque and Suipacha, is now opened.

The most select stock in town, at London and Paris prices, is now exposed to the public.

BARTHOLOMEW PARODY,
Clothiers and Haberdashers.

NOW LOADING
BY
BUNGE & BENN,
SHIP-BROKERS.

For Antwerp,

The fine American ship

Messeng r

460 tons, A. A. Hooper, Master.

Consignees—Messrs E. Bunge and Co

Also, the Hamburg Brigantine

Elisabeth,

of 180 tons, D. Schultz, Master.

Consignees—Messrs Anning & Bunge.

The Belgian barque

Hortense,

of 248 tons. H. Houssen, Master.

Consignees, Messrs Lumb & Sons.

For further particulars respecting the above named ships, please apply to their respective consignees or to

BUNGE AND BENN

Ship Brokers.—Calle 25 de Mayo, 67.

Grocery & cloth store.

SAN ANTONIO DE ARECO.

John Francis Ford, begs to acquaint his Foreign friends that he has the best assorted grocery, hardware, and cloth shop in the town of Areco

Superior teas, sugars, brandies, wines &c, of the most choice selection, and a constant supply of the very best fresh biscuits, at town prices.

Standard Agency.

San Antonio de Areco.

COLEJIO ANGLO PORTEÑO.

205—*Calle Moipu*—205

This school has been established for several years and is well known in this city.

No pains are spared to make the place of instruction attractive to the pupils and the instruction itself profitable.

Parents are respectfully invited to visit the School, and to note carefully the month y reports of progress and deportment.

The English, Spanish, and French languages are carefully taught by skilful instructors, and every branch of useful or ornamental education may be presented in either of these languages.

Day pupils can be received at any time, and a few could be accommodated as boarders or half boarders.

June 26th 1862. jy6—1m.

New Auction House.

Calle Victoria, No 54,

Special attention given to sales at private residences, and all goods advanced before the day of sale, when desired. A miscellaneous stock of goods constantly on hand, and just introduced into the market Phalon's celebrated Hair Invigorator, to restore Dandruff and Beautify the hair; also Hair Dye of the most manufacture. Orders received for Newman's Newark Cider.

Frederick King,

Calle Victoria, No 54;

Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

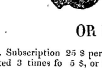
To our Montevideo Subscribers.

The subscription to the Weekly Standard for the year 1862 can be had at the reduced rate of 12 Patacones per annum.

The Weekly Standard is forwarded by the earliest every week to the subscribers of the Rural Oriental.

Standard Agency.

B. Cousins.



SHEEP—SHEEP—SHEEP

Important to Sheep Farmers.

A sure cure for the Scab in Sheep.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the Wool Growers of this country, that he has now received a large quantity of the celebrated *South Down Sheep Wash.*

This valuable preparation is highly recommended for its safety, convenience, utility and economy. It is a concentrated extract, one pound of which is equal to ten pounds of tobacco, resulting in this compact form all the properties of the raw material; at the same time saving the very disagreeable and tedious operation of preparing the wash as is usually practised in this country. The only labor required with the article now offered to the public is to stir the paste into the quantity of water needed for the Sheep that are intended to be dipped. The Sheep Wash is highly recommended as a cheap, safe and speedy remedy for the Scab, now existing in so many parts of Australasia and South Africa. The Samples that have been used by some of the Estancieros of this country, have given the most perfect satisfaction, and the rooms inhabited by them as the most efficacious remedy ever used in this country; for further particulars apply either personally or by letter to

C. S. Bowden.

At Messrs. *James Bell & Co.* (Calle Defensa, esquina Moreno.)

The most unbiased recommendations of the perfect safety and utility, from the principal estancieros of this this country, can be had on application to the undersigned.

THE LARGEST
WOOD YARD IN TOWN.

Messrs. Gow, Bell & Son beg to notify the public that they have the largest and best selection of American Pine in Buenos Aires, Boards and Scantling of every dimension, cut purposely for current Building Works, and shingles roofs. Wire, which is at present scarce, they have a large supply of.

Hard Wood and Sandstey Posts, cut expressly for corrals, principal posts &c, at the very low st market prices.

Being also long established in the trade, they can compete in price with the largest importers in the country.

Yard and Office in the Plaza Constitucion, is opened expressly for the convenience of their country friends.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods delivered in either the North or South Plaza, free of charge.

Cheap office, calle Potosi, 64.

GEORGE GOW, BELL & SON

SAUNDERS & KEYSER,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS,
SMITHS, &c.

117—Piedras Street—117

Buenos Ayres.

JAMES SAUNDERS begs to announce to the public that he has entered into Partnership with ARTHUR KEYSER, late of the Argus Engineers, at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore, and lately in possession of J. Saunders.

Wool presses, screws, and drawing machines, wrought-iron screws, of any size or quality for dressing mens hats, Cylinders &c, Hydraulic screw-cotton presses complete and cheap for export, Steam engines, Hydraulic presses, and all kinds of machinery required in the country, repaired on the most reasonable terms, and in the shortest time, and on the most reasonable terms.

Every description of patent machinery, whether for agriculture or otherwise, manufactured on the premises, and all kinds of Engineering and Millwrights work executed with the utmost punctuality.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

77—PERU—77.

The wholesale and retail English

Grocery Store,

CALLE PERU, No 77,

For many years favourably known for its excellent family assortment, and despatch has changed proprietors.

The present owners invites inspection of the select assortment which he has on hand, at moderate prices, and which he trusts will merit the share of all who may honour him with their kind patron ge. x

NOTE of HOUSES, CHACRAS, LAND, &c, ON SALE.

Paraguay-street—3 rooms, 2 patios with vines, 8 1-2 varas front, by 38 deep

Tenglaud—2 rooms, besides out-offices, 9 1-2 varas front, by 52 deep.

Defensa-st—2 rooms, in good repair, 14 1-2 varas front, by 55 deep.

Defensa—7 rooms, 5 papered, one, 8 1-2 varas fro 4 by 71 deep

Lujan—5 rooms, kitchen and 1 large upper above, 17 1-2 varas front, by 33 deep

Moreno—9 rooms, papered, 1 large deposit store, 21 varas front by 70 deep

N.B.—This house would be suitable for an estancieru, as the owner would be willing to receive in payment cattle or sheep to one-half the amount.

Cordova—7 rooms and out-offices, 19 1-2 varas front, by 55 deep

Mayor-st—13 do do, 16 varas front, by 35 deep

Florida, 18 varas front, by 65 deep

San Juan—st—4 rooms (3 papered), 8 1-2 varas front by 18 deep

Mayjun-st—5 rooms and kit en 8 1-2 varas front by 30 deep

Ir ea—rooms 3 rooms, of brick and 1 of wood, 9 3-4 vrs front, by 50 deep

Monte Chingolo—Chacra, consisting of 61 squares of good land, part enclosed with wire and part ditched, having on it houses, galpones, corrals &c.

San Martin (Santos Lugares)—Chacra, consisting of 13 1-2 squares of good land, with the option of purchasing on adjoining lot of the same extent.

San Jose de Flores—Quinta consisting of 30 varas front by 130 varas deep, with a house of 5 rooms, and out offices in good repair

Butter-land adjoining the above, 122 varas by 100, enclosed with wire and ditch, and bearing crop of alfalfa

Batavanti, (between calles Cangallo and Cuyo)—1 1-2 squares of land to be sold in building plots, or portions to suit purchasers, very cheap

Independencia street—A piece of ground, 8 varas front by 35 deep, with 2 rooms.

Also, several House and other properties in Montevideo and the Banda Oriental.

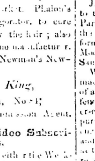
For particulars apply at

WESTON and CO's

HOUSE and PROPERTY AGENTS

Rivadavia Veij's, No. 38

American Improvements!!



Monte Melon Kidney Lancet Knife, for cutting Stone in the Kidney or Bladder, without the use of the knife or the pain attending the operation of cutting. Price $ 10 each. Also, Gum Elastic Catheters, Bougies, Syringes, Pessaries, Pocket Pistols for self defence, and every description of Surgical Instruments, made to order. Orders received by the undersigned, who is the only authorized agent in this country for the sale of the above articles.

C. E. Lancaster,
Surgical Instrument Maker,
Calle Cangallo, No 101.

Randle and Nuttall.

Messrs *Randle and Nuttall*, beg to inform both their City and country friends that the well known and accredited establishment of the deceased Richard Sutton, has passed into their hands.

The Tienda or cloth shop has been asserted without regard to expense, and the best of English goods are always kept on hand for the benefit of their customers.

The almacen or grocery store has a selection of teas, sugars, biscuits, wines, whiskey, brandy, rum, coffee &c, which are unsurpassed for quality and cheapness in either town or country.

The ferreteria or hardware store completes every necessary utensil in the country, particular attention is called to the class of woman on hand—

Partido de Ranchos.

m10—1m.

Notice Extraordinary,

OPENING OF THE GREAT

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT

OF THE 64 PLATA

At No. 60 CALLE FLORIDA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, that having completed his arrangements, he has opened the above named establishment to the public on the 22nd May, with an immense supply of the celebrated ROYAL and A sick of articles imported from Europe and North America expressly for the trade, which for

VARIETY ELEGANCE and COMPLETENESS

in every respect, is unsurpassed in the Globe, all of which will be offered for sale at the most reasonable prices. He would moreover invite the attention of the public to the many advantages of the admirable illuminator over all other lights introduced, as it is found to be the cheapest, most economical and safest one ever introduced, and the lamps are so simple that they can not be got out of order. The unquestioned superiority of Kerosene Oil over all the artificial illuminators, having been well established throughout Europe and North America [where it has met an adoption unparalled in the history of improvements] he would respectfully afford to the public as the most perfect and in every respect most desirable illuminator yet introduced. All are invited to call and see the light and judge for themselves, the accounts being the best ones, [to see the establishment.

H. C. COVERT.

59 calle Florida.

FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week

The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat

VELOZ

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday y Saturday at. 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the Whale Boat and the lighter calle N. 59 Paseo de Julio.

George Keay.

American Dentist,

DR. N. O. CORNWALL,

Calle Bonpland, 275.

Teeth fixed, cleaned, extracted, and inserted on gold and plate and vulcanite. Consultations free.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise our friends that we have this day established ourselves as

SHIP BROKERS.

Buenos Aires June 2nd 1862.

Calle 25 de Mayo No. 67

BUNGE & BENN.

THE STANDARD.

NIL FALSI AUDEAM. NIL VERI NON "AUDEAM DICERE". (Cicero.)

FRIDAY, July 4d 1862

Fourth of July, 1862.

It is with no feigned pleasure that we salute the 4th July, 1862.

We have just received the glorious news of the triumph of the Federal arms from the banks of the Mississippi to the shores of the Atlantic It is a fit hour to rejoice. Every hope, every prospect of the integrity of the Union is before us.

Rebellion and treason are giving way everywhere, and if the retrospect of the past year is but one bloody page in the history of the country, yet is it an imperishable proof that Divine Providence, watched over the destiny of the Union.

The rebellion in the United States, for magnitude and disastrous results, is perhaps unequalled: it has brought the manufacturing districts of England and France to absolute mendicity, and entailed losses and disasters which are too extensive to enumerate.

On last 4th July every thing looked dark and gloomy;the country had not as yet realised the enormity of the struggle they were entering on. The year has past:we are all fully acquainted with the awful loss of life and property during that period,but thanks to the Omnipotent Ruler, the struggle is coming to a close.

Many months cannot elapse before the last remnant of rebellion in that once fair and happy land will be crushed.

Animated with such hope, we salute the 4th July 1862 as the harbinger of better days, as the omen of a bright happy future.

If ever there was reason to rejoice on the anniversary of American Independence. — If ever all true Americans had cause for returning thanks to the Almighty for the kind protection of heaven over their country and its institutions, it is the present occasion.

Blessed with victory and triumph, blessed with a clear prospect of the termination of the rebellion, the 4th of July 1862 comes ushered to us with all its associations.

In the darkest hour of the struggle, when treason and rebellion were apparently in the ascendant, when the friends of the old Union hung their heads with grief and despondency, at seeing their country laid desolate, and the fairest government that ever the genius of man conceived on the very verge of dissolution: in that hour, when all was grief and dismay, we never despaired, but hoped against hope.

Nations, alike with individuals, are liable to vicissitudes and change, but to us it was inconceivable that passion and downright insanity could eventually succeed in tearing up from the roots the old stars and stripes, which a Washington had planted, and a Jefferson, a Webster and a Jackson had so watched over to maturity.

Thank God! our hopes have not been disappointed. We join with our American friends in rejoicing on this glorious 4th July, and congratulate them that the old Stars and Stripes wave as ever in the breeze, from ocean to ocean, the standard of a great and powerful nation, the adopted flag of our Irish brethern and the emblem of constitutional Liberty.

Buenos Ayres the Capital.

One stage is at last gained. The Senate has passed the bill on its first reading, technically called "lectura generali". So triumphant was the majority (3 to 1) that we have reason to anticipate but a feeble opposition to the 2nd or special reading. True it is the discussion may eliminate some clauses; but there is no fear of a repitition of the Cordoba vote, which was defeated by the amendment on last reading. The sentence is gone forth, & the Chamber almost unanimously accepts the programme with which Gen. Mitre's government is openly identified.

So often had we vainly expected a final decision that we patiently listened to the brilliant periods of Alsina and Elizalde, without any confidence in the proximate close of the debate. Sor. Alsina boldly invoked the welfare of the country, which he said would be imperilled by the trivial objections of state-craft. He called on the Senate to throw aside every consideration but the best manner of escaping from the crisis. He accused the opposition of raising theoretical cavils to defeat the only measure of policy. at present admissible in settling a question fraught with our future happiness. He charged his opponents also with imprudence in seeking to undermine public confidence.

Snr. Elizalde plainly stated the alternative of federalizing Buenos Aires or of allowing the coexistence of two authorities in this city. Both are taxed as unconstitutional; let us then take our choice. It must be remembered that the Constitution could not provide for such an exceptional case as this; a republic without a capital. It may rather be termed beside the statute, than contrary to it. We are asked why the reforming Convention did not arrange this, but we could not have anticipated the subsequent revolution. We intended meeting quietly at the provisional capital, Paraná, and leaving the settlement of Metropolis to future time. We are charged with intending to federalize gradually all the provinces & establish a Dictatorship, but the idea is preposterous, and neither the Executive nor the Congress could attempt it, for the people would not suffer it. We are told strong Governments are dangerous, but this is untrue; we want strength to carry out national re-generation, to enforce the laws and those duties of the Republic, to repress the brute force of demagogues who raise up factions against all authority. An honorable member compares this bill with the treaty of San Nicholas: he forgets that the latter was an attempted imposition on a free people while the proposed federalization is moved in a Congress sworn to defend the national rights. If you throw out this bill, what remains to be done? what other plan is contemplated, what project admissible? None! I do not call on you to fast and pray, but I beg you will weigh seriously the vote you are about to give, for our political destiny is at stake. Every vote in opposition, will tend to split up public opinion, and promote new Actions in the state. Anarchy and disorder must ensue if the present bill be defeated. This very discussion is injurious since it promotes and forecasts a contest in the Chamber of Deputies."

The talented speaker concluded amid loud applause from the bar, which was densely crowded. During the philippic against Sarsfield, the British Consul, who was in the Diplomatic box, bowed a salute to him, which was sarcastically interpreted by some witty by-standers, although evidently a mere act of courtesy.

The members retired for half an hour, after which, on again taking their seats, the debate continued.

Gen. Madarriaga began in a slow, dry, discourse:

At last we have the honor of calling ourselves genuine Argentines, about to reconstruct the nation, and I am happy to see around me such clever workmen. I had intended to make a long speech but Snr. Elizalde has exactly said everything I meant to state. I am annoyed at hearing people talk of a breach of constitution, as if we could stick to set rules in such emergency. The Argentine Nation is a sick man requiring treatment and remedies, which must provide at once. Every means is defective, but let us adopt some particular course. It is all moonshine about provincial discontent; I know that my province will gladly hail any measure we adopt; but if we keep dilly-dally they will begin to grumble. Afterwards we can improve, if you like on what we decree, but let as now do something. I talk bluntly like all of my profession, and have to excuse myself for wasting so many words: I move, Mr. President, that we close the debate and put it to the vote.

Dr. Alsina seconded the motion. The Pres. made some objection to shorten the matter so unceremoniously, more particulary as Snr. Cullen begged permission to speak.

Cries of "vote, vote".

The being read, it was put to vote whether the matter was sufficiently discussed and the Ayes were a majority.

The President next put to the vote,the project of the Committee, on general reading.

Ayes 14 —Noes 4—

At this announcement the hall thundered with applause.

The President then dissolved the session, 3 P. M.

It will be noted that the bill requires 2 readings in each of the National and Provincial Chambers: but then only one-eighth of the fight is won. Yet we trust the subsequent debates will be considerably abbreviated, as all arguments pro and contra have been already exhausted; and future speakers will find themselves obliged, like Gen. Madarriaga, to cry "ditto repeated" to one or other of the previous discourses. This will save much time,and we hope to hear the members of the other Chamber,cry Yankee phrase-like, simply give out; "I go in for old Sarsfield," or "I back up young Elizalde."

The first blow is half the battle. Some days ago we foretold that it was beyond question, Buenos Ayres should become provisional capital In another fortnight we may expect this temporary measure will have passed its eighth ordeal, and, although we should prefer San Fernando as permanent metropolis, we believe our readers will be very content that the provisional law be understood as perpetual. Long may B. Ayres be capital of the Argentine Republic.

Further particulars about Cotton.

Owing to the arrival of the French mail we have been unavoidably obliged to delay publishing the following particulars about cotton growing: we now give a short outline which we hope the native papers will translate for the benefit of those gentlemen who have received seed and do not understand English.

Garden cotton-growing was the foundation of the Cotton trade in the States, we hope it will be the same here. We like those small beginnings, they generally lead to great results.

Those wiseacres, who laugh at sowing cotton in a quinta as an experiment, will in a day or two have their eyes opened, if they read the Standard,"as we purpose to publish the history of cotton growing in the United States.

The applications for seed lead us to predict that our efforts in the matter will yet tend to great results.

Scarcely a province in the interior where cotton can not be grown to immense advantage.

We have most interesting documents which, for want of space, we must hold over, touching cochineal and indigo. No man rightly knows what he can do, until he goes at it and tries; so, likewise, no province knows its industrial resources until some effort is made to develop them.

"Many changes have taken place in the manner of cultivating the sea island cotton since the first introduction. When first introduced, the seed was deposited either in hills raised a little above the common surface, at five feet distant each way, or in holes at the same distance apart, and the intermediate spaces were dug up, pulverized, and kept free of grass or weeds by the hand—hoe or by ploughing. But it was soon found that this distant planting, with a few seeds only, left a great portion of the field unoccupied by plants, and, consequently, unproductive; for, as it has already been said, cotton plant is one of the tenderest productions of vegetable life. The growers of cotton found it, therefore, necessary to increase the quantity of seed, to insure a sufficient number of plants, and to bring them nearer together. Fortunately for the cotton culture, Tull's book upon husbandry had been more read in the Southern Colonies than, in England; and his ridge husbandry was adopted for sea island cotton, and is particularly adapted to the early care necessary to its successful culture.

"The present process (and it has been the same for 25 years past) is to make up the field into ridges occupying 5 feet of space each, and extending in straight lines across the entire field. If the land is at all low, or subject in any degree to water, these ridges are intersected at 165 feet from each other by ditches which receive the water that may collect in the hollow spaces upon which the cotton plant is growing. Those hollow spaces represent the water furrow in wheat cultivation, and serve the same purpose, that is, in directing the redundant water that falls, into the drains that take it off the fields.

"A field is well prepared to receive the cotton seed when drains intersect it at regular distances of 165 feet; when the surface of the land is thrown up into ridges of 5 feet, rising about 10 inches above the intervals, the crown of the ridge flat, broad, and regular. A trench is then made along the middle of the ridge from 2 to 4 inches, dependent upon the time of planting, which extends from the 1st of March to the 1st of May. Upon this subject, as upon all others in which men are concerned, wisdom is found between the extremes, and experienced growers of cotton generally prefer planting from the 1st to the 15th of April. When cotton is planted early in March, before the sun has warmed the soil to any great depth, it is necessary to deposit the seed in drills not more than two inches deep; or there will not be warmth enough to vegetate the seed. Later in the season when the power of the sun has increased, it is necessary, in seeking for that moisture which is a requisite for vegetation as heat itself, to sink deeper into the soil, and the drills which are then made to receive the cotton seed are required to be 4 inches deep.

Simon Boccanegra.

The history of the Italian mediaeval republics is interspersed with episodes of naval prowess, in which the crescent and the cross disputed the sovereignty of the seas. The Venetian galleys swept the Adriatic and Levant, while the hardy sailors of Liguria stegered their exploring barks into the unknown ocean, if immensity or wrestled with the pirates of Moorean Barbary. In those times no corsair of Genoa was so dreaded abroad or beloved at home as Simon Boccanegra. It happened that in one of his cruises he rescued from the Moslems a Christian maiden (Amalia) whom he adopted as his daughter. Meantime the first act discloses to our view the Cathedral of San Lorenzo, and ascending the steps is Boccanegra who has just learned that his orphan protegée, having been stolen away, in his absence, is confined within the gloomy precincts of the Palazzo Fieschi, at Rome. The plebeian mariner rails against the oppressive nobles of his city, when the cry assails his ears "Long live Boccanegra". Then is he hailed first Doge of Genoa the Superb; and invested with the insignia of royalty.

Gabriel, a youthful patrician, is passionately enamoured of the lovely Amalia, [so charmingly personified by Millie Altieri), who reciprocates the affection. The plebeian Pablo, a daring conspirator, resolves to possess her at any cost. The love, finding Baccanegra has removed his betrothed to the Ducal mansion, conceives unworthy suspicions, couples with a mortal hatred, of his fancied rival. Concealing himself in Simon's cabinet, he attempts to assassinate him in revenge for the supposed wrong, when Paolo, seizing his upraised arm, tells him that Boccanegra is her father! The penitent Gabriel is pardoned, and the marriage rites are prepared: Pablo,seeing all hope lost, avenges himself by poisoning the Doge. Fieschi learns that Amalia is his own daughter, whom he had placed in a convent of Pisa, and forgives Boccanegra whose kindness has conquered his inveterate hostility. The Doge expires in the arms of his child, who sings the beautiful aria"no,non morrai" she seeks to stop the chill of death in the warmth of her final love, and falls, at length, senseless on the corpse of Boccanegra, while Gabriel Adorno is saluted Doge by the Senators.

The plot is pretty, the Italian versification highly floral, poetic and touching; the music is varied, and requires two or three repetitions to be appreciated. The actors play their roles very well, Walter being quite at his ease: Mdlle. Altieri gives a grace and spirit to the piece, although we prefer her other characters. Finally, the scenery is well got up, giving a faithful picture of the city of Columbus in that remarkable epoch.

The British Hospital.

The foundrymen don't seem at all pleased at the summary disposal of the stove question. One respectable firm (Saunders & Keyser) informs us that they were

never spoken to, or notified on the subject, and that if they had been they would have contracted as cheaply, if not cheaper than any other house in town.

Others complain that the Secretary goes to the country without leaving a substitute.

Whilst a third asserts that, during the last week, there is no getting a patient of any description into the hospital, and sick Englishmen are obliged to go to the native hospital, although their countrymen support one of their own.

We, of course, can offer but little on the subject; but we feel bound to say, that the gentleman who occupies the post of secretary has by no means a sinecure; and as it is a moral impossibility for public officers to please everybody, it is by no means strange that Mr Getting should now and then come in for a hammering from a few indignant foundrymen

El Avisador.

We have received from Sr Solveyra his new work, the "Avisador."

After perusing it carefully, we find it is the best work of its class hitherto published in Buenos Ayres.

The various matter contained in its 400 pages is of the highest importance, and were it not so long we should publish in full the index to the volume. The Government, the Church, Public and private institutions, almanack, chronology and topography of Buenos Aires: in fact, almost every thing that can interest a foreigner will be found in it.

Sr. Solveira in preparing it has spent about $70,000 and one year's time and labour, without any prospect of immediate advantage; we feel therefor justified in recommending the book to our public in general and especially to our subscribers who as foreigners are in a better position to appreciate its value.

Works of this kind should be protected on principle.

The office of the "Avisador" is Rivadavia 207.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Captain Coles writes to the *Times* stating that his responsibility in connection with the cupola does not extend to its mode of construction, but it is now apparently limited to preparing the drawings for the shields.

During 1861, 4,759 life policies, representing nearly three and a half millions sterling, belonging to the chief life insurance companies in the Federal States, lapsed in consequence of the rebellion. Nearly all the policies of those insurance offices held in the Confederate States have fallen through.

Last week there died at Tyrnan, in Hungary, a man named Johann Jatsovits, a hussar attached to the person of Cardinal Batthyany, Primate of Hungary. He was 105 years of age, and married at the age of 83. A daughter of the last marriage, aged 18, attended the funeral.

In a divorce suit at New York, brought by Mary Ann Singer against Issac M. Singer, the noted sewing machine needle patentee, the court ordered her an allowance of 8,000 dollars per annum alimony, and her counsel a fee of 750 dollars. It was evidence that Singer's income was 200,000 dollars a year.

A statement of the finance of the new Kingdom of Italy has been published by the Secretary of the British Legation at Turin. The public debt amounts to 84,240,000l., and the annual revenue to 19,330,000l. It is calculated that the conquest or acquisition of Venetia, and the satisfactory solution of the Roman question, would raise the capital of the national debt to 120,000,000l. On the other hand it is anticipated the revenue will be 36,000,000l.

—Mr. Thomas Richmond, of Baldaldie, an eminent agriculturist of Perthshire, who died a few days ago, has left 100,000l.

Gold in County Derby.—It is stated that while some workmen were sinking a well within the bounds of the Cullyrupple Bleach green, Aghadowey, at the depth of about twelve feet from the surface, they came upon a mineral substance of a yellowish colour, mixed up with the sand, and which, when tested, has been found to contain gold in certain quantities.

The Queen.

The Aberdeen Herald says:—"Her Majesty has lived in quiet retirement since her arrival at Balmoral. Every thing and place in and around the palace are full of associations of the late lamented Prince, and, no doubt, as each sight is brought freshly to her view, an additional pang is added to her sorrowful heart. The palace seems duller than it was before she came. There is not a servant within the palace but is clothed in deep mourning. The Queen remains in the strictest privacy. At times she takes a short drive in her carriage to a distance of five or six miles from the castle. She has, as is usual with her at Balmoral, called on a number of deserving cottagers on the royal estates—kindly inquiring into their circumstances, and relieving their wants when necessary. The Duke of Argyll is in attendance at Balmoral."

The Telegraph in Russia.—M. D de Ron anoff, of the Russian telegraph service, has visited the United States to inspect the telegraph system in use there. In a few months the telegraph wires in Asiatic Russia will be extended to Irkoutsk, near lake Baikal. A message can then be sent from London to Pekin via Moscow in fourteen days From Irkutsk the wires will be stretched along the Ousseree and Amour rivers to the sea of Ochotsk. The distance of the south western coast of the Sea of Ochotsk from Behring Straits is 2,200 miles, and from the eastern side of the straits to Oregon, the terminus of the American telegraph lines, the distance is 1700 miles. In a few years there will be a continous land wire stretching eastwards from St, Petersburg in the Gulf of Finland to Cape Race in the Atlantic Ocean, through 270 degrees of longitude.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Mysterious Voyage.—The arrival of Colonel Santa Cruz, son-in-law of General Urquiza, at Montevideo, has drawn the attention of the native papers both here and in Montevideo.

It is surmised that he has gone on some political mission.

Montevideo Currency.—A decree has been given by the Oriental Chamber, changing the nature of that currency.

Two new coins are decreed, the gold doubloon and silver dollar; each doubloon to be worth ten dollars, or 100 cents each.

Gold to be coined into doubloons, halves and quarters.

Silver into dollars, and 50, 20, 10 and 5 cent pieces,

The price of foreign currency has been also arranged to the new standard.

Simon Boccanegra—This fine opera is to come off to-night at Colon

Hydrography.—The following advertisement has been published by the Captain of the port.

The situation of the pontoon light in Banco Chico and Punta Indio have been surveyed again [and found as follows.

The first (Banco Chico) in five fathoms water to the N of the N W point of that bank, in latitude south, 34 deg, 40 min, and 28 sec; longitude W, 57 deg, 32 min, 30 sec, Greenwich; longitude do, 51 deg, 14 min 53 sec, Cadiz.

The second in three and a half fathoms at 10 miles from Punta Indio, which is, according to the compass, S S W, or according to the map, S in longitude, 35 deg 30 sec of the pontoon light situated in latitude S, 35 deg, 8 min, 30 sec; longitude W, 57 deg, 4 min, Greenwich; longitude W, 50 deg, 46 min, 36 sec, Cadiz.

Buenos Ayres, 1st July.

Rosario.—Dr. Minelli had brought that society into a state of disturbance by means of his lessons on history.

He had given the proceeds of his first lecture amounting to $ 108 silver to the Society of Beneficence of that city, and strange to say *they refused it.*

Details had arrived from the interior of the events of the siege of La Rioja; by them we learn that the band of music of the 6th of the line had fought bravely.

Great hopes were entertained that Congress would declare that city capital of the Republic.

The chief of Policy Dn. Jose M. Coll had resigned his appointment.

Durham Bulls.—The auction of these animals lately imported per Istria from Liverpool, as of several short horns previously imported will take place to-day at Mr. Atkinson's stable yard.

Cargazu.—This steamer formerly the Syce has been placed as a packet to the Colonia.

Western Rail-way.—The report of the committee at the last general meeting made by Messrs. Constant Santa Maria and Mariano Casares was published yesterday in the Tribuna.

Fight.—A row took place in Calle Piedras, one of the combatants wounding his adversary severely. He immediately jumped on a horse which was being brought from the river, but was caught at a short distance by the Police who kindly lodge him in the public prison.

Deposits.—Mr. John Coghlan, C. E. has just completed and sent in to the Government the plans and designs for the construction of the new deposit stores on the beach under the Catalinas convent, which is perhaps the best situation in town for such buildings.

Bank.—We are glad to state that Dn Mariano Haedo has been appointed President of the Bank to act until the end of the present year.

Mossbrae Jubilee.—Sr. Echeverria having resigned, our esteemed friend Dn. Luis Cerro has been nominated.

The Menay.—All sorts of rumours are afloat about this steamer, we may remark that the punctuality of the Mississippi and Sololna Company is beginning to be appreciated now.

Stabbed.—Two squares from our office, corner of Chacabuco and Belgrano, Dn. Antonio Martinez was stabbed in the middle of the day by a mad man who has for days been going about town: we think if our friend the Chief was as particular about such characters as he is about foreign flags, the public would have less cause to complain.

The Frontier.—News from the Southern frontier up to the 27 has reached us, all goes on serene.

Balloon.—We are informed that a Frenchman has offered to make an ascent in a balloon on the 18th inst. and to take up the President and Ministers along with him.

The offer we believe is declined with thanks.

Steamers.—The Villa del Salto is due to-day from the Uruguay, and will sail for Montevideo at the usual hour.

The Menay is expected from Montevideo and returns this afternoon.

The Espindor arrived from the Rosario to-day and returns on Saturday.

The Salto arrived from the Uruguay and sails on Saturday for the same destination.

Casualties.—The following took place on Sunday, going to the Artesian Well:

Horses sunk in the mud	17
Carriages do do	37
Private people (drawn out with a lasso)	11
Upsets of all kinds,	28
Pairs of boots and shoes lost by both sexes,	357

Note—One-third would be serviceable when the mud dries,

Tolls for repairing the road, on the same day, 11,233 dollars.

Nacional.

On Change.

Thursday, July 3rd 1863.

Ounces opened to-day at $ 425 and closed at 424, number sold not exceeding six thousand.

There is no business doing in produce, partly on account of the bad state of the roads as also for the wide difference between buyers and sellers principally for dry hides.

The British barque Istria has been chartered to load, in the Uruguay, her weight cargo of tallow at 54 shillings, she is to come afterwards to Buenos Ayres to complete her cargo.

Yesterday two lots of wool of 3500 and 1500 arrobes respectively sold at private terms.

A lot of north wool, which has been since December in deposit, has been sold at 89 cash. We are informed that on the road to the Villa Lunan a number of carts, laden with produce, are waiting until the weather takes up, and the San José road be repaired.

We publish in another column the rate of interest for July, of the Maua Bank. The plan of allowing interest on balances, to persons keeping open account currents, is an excellent system, and cannot fail to attract the attention of those who every day have so much spare money lying over in their safes. The business of the bank is rapidly increasing.

The new steamboat company, proposed by Captain Harrison, has opened its list for subscription to the stock We perceive that 24 of the principal city merchants have already put down their names. We hope that every foreign house in town will become a stockholder, as we have every confidence that it will be a well-managed concern.

The Espindor ran aground at the Capitan, on Wednesday night, but we believe got off early on yesterday morning. She brings little or no cargo, and but few passengers. Business in Rosario is very dull, and the exports of the provinces have never been so limited as at present.

The cargo of spirits per Maria from Hamburg (now at Montevideo) has been sold at private terms.

D. Melchor Rom was appointed to-day manager of the Boisa. This appointment has been to the satisfaction of the majority of the members.

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS

July 3.

National steamer Salto, with 36 passengers, from Uruguay port.

National steamer Pavon, from Rosario, with 33 passengers.

British steamer Espigador, from Rosario.

French barque Maria, from Cette and Tarragona.

In sight, American berque supposed to be the Rebecka Goddard, from Boston, to Zimmermann Faire & Co.

SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

3rd.

Uruguay; Bremen brigantine Pomona.

Rosario, National steamer Pavon.

Montevideo, National steamer Libertad.

MAUÁ BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

Interest for the current month

In account Current, specie

For balances in our favor in account current 15 p $.

For balances in favor of customers 9 p $

In account current, paper money

For balances in our favor 10 p $

For balances in favor of customer 8 $.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest

Buenos Ayres July 1st 1863.

P. P. Maua & Co.

William Leslie.

A Young Englishman, lately arrived, offers his services as an Attendant on a sick person.

For further particulars apply at this office.

Wanted an intelligent Man, who can read and write, and understands the management of horses, to take charge of a stable and barrack.

Apply at this office.

FINE SHERRY WINE.

Genuine superior quality, in small octavo barels containing about eighty bottles, a small lot for sale at cost price. Dealers or consumers of such class of wine can provide themselves by applying to the Auction store of Messrs. Balbin & Plowes or at No. 44 Tacuari.

NOTICE.

301—San Martin—301

Near the San Fernando Rail-way.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and patrons that he has opened the above house as a boarding and lodging house and he will use his best efforts to give satisfaction to all who patronize him.

C. Scott.
Proprietor.
j4—1m.

COLON THEATRE

To-night,

SIMON BOCCANEGRA

By Miss Altieri.

Doubloons.

July 3d.

Doubloons sold	6,145
Opening price	426
At intervals	424 424
Various dates	424 423
Saturday 4th July	421
Closing price	424

Houses and Lands for Sale.

Veronica, 16 rooms, 3 patios, 14 vrs front by 70 back

Cangallo, 12 rooms, 2 patios, yard, etc, 18 1/2 vrs by 50

San Martin, 9 rooms, 2 patios, garden, 11 1/2 vrs by 70

Mejico, 16 rooms, 2 patios, etc, 21 vrs by 70

Victoria, 9 rooms, 2 patios, yard—16 vrs by 50

Temple, 13 rooms, 3 patios, yard—16 vrs by 63

Temple, 6 rooms, 2 patios, etc—8 vrs by 50

Rivadavia, 12 rooms, 3 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, 8 rooms, 2 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 50

Reconquista, 9 rooms, 2 patios and garden—9 vrs by 70

Paraguay, 14 rooms, 2 patios and garden—11 vrs by 52

Belgrano, 12 rooms and one patio—20 vrs by 52

Rabedoux, 8 rooms—8 1/2 vrs by 17 1/2

Do. 2 rooms, 14 1/2 vrs by 22

Parque, 11 rooms, 4 patios and 2 stables—17 1/2 vrs by 53

Las Heras, 4 rooms—8 vrs by 17 1/2

Do, 3 rooms, 6 vrs by 17 1/2

Do, 6 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 53

Entre Rios Calles, 3 rooms and 2 patios 8 1/2 vrs by 25

Mejico, 14 rooms, 3 patios and garden, 19 vrs by 70

Once de Setiembre, large house fit for a club—50 vrs by 50

Belgrano, 7 rooms and one patio—21 vrs by 21

Defensa, shops and dwelling houses—14 1/2 vrs by 22

Temple, a large shop or store, with yard attached, 3 rooms and all necessary offices

Parana, another shop, with dwelling house attached

Temple, 9 rooms, 3 patios, yard, etc—So vrs by 70

Rio Bamba, 6 rooms—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, building ground—11 1/2 vrs by 42

Mejico, building ground, 8 3/4 vrs by 52.

Rivadavia, building ground, 17 1/2 vrs by 60

A piece of land, with a rancho, near Barracas bridge, 35 vrs by 235

Land with 3 houses, near railway station at Moron

Land for sheep, to the south, from one league to the one-sixth of a league

Several cosy, and apartments unfurnished and unfurnished.

Apply to

DAVIS and CO,

Houses and Land Agents,

Calle 25 de Mayo, No 68.

Person wishing to either buy or rent Camp, will please read the following list:

Las Flores.

Land in La Ramadora, 3600 varas rear by 6000 front; adapted to sheeping; $13,000.

Puesta de S. Francisco, 4500 varas front by 6000. This land has in front a large extent of low camp, which is peculiarly serviceable in seeds. Price $30,000.

In the Juan José, half a league of ground, bordering on a lagoon of the same name. Price $12,000.

Tandil.

A square league of camp, 12 leagues from Tandil, with permanent water. Price $10,000.

Junin.

In the north, the partido Junin, a lot of 6 leagues, rented from foreigners; the purchaser to get for one year $800 per league.

Another lot of 6 leagues, in the same place, same terms.

Dolores.

20 leagues from Chascomus, 3 leagues of camp for sale, 2 leagues of which are cultivated. No better camp can be found in that part.

Price, $40,000; one-half money can remain on mortgage.

For further particulars apply at the Standard Office.

NOTICE.

Bruce Hobson intends to leave Buenos Ayres for Europe in a few months. All those persons who have claims against him will please present them for settlement at his office, No. 4 Calle de Victoria.

Buenos Ayres, June 1st, 1862.

Imprimerie du *Standard* 722 Rue de Perou.

In the most central part of this city, very well built for families, bachelors, &c. &c. Also Chambers to let, with or without board, on moderate terms. For particulars apply at this Office.

MUSIC LESSONS.

An English lady, long resident in this country, is desirous of giving lessons on the Piano, at her residence. For particulars apply at 72 Calle Belgrano or by letter, addressed Mrs. J. office of this paper.

DILIGENCE OFFICE,

CALLE PIEDRAS, 71.

For Mar del Plata, leaves Buenos Ayres—9th, 19th, and 29th.

Returning—2nd, 12th, and 22nd.

For Colonia.

THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT.

ESTRELLA.

Will sail From this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at noon, returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat Office.—Pascedo 3 Otto No. 35.

LUIS MAC LEAN.

Lunch & Dining Rooms.

J. CHAMPION,

96—PUEBLO—96

(2 doors from Mr. H. Sturge's store.)

This establishment has been specially designed for the proprietor to pay every attention to his guests. The tables are laid at all hours, and the choicest viands and wines are served on a highly convenient scale. Wines, spirits, &c. of the best quality always on hand.

A NEW STOCK OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

Comprising Montilla's last pale &c. &c. brown Sandy in quarter casks & in bottles.

Dark and pale sherry in do & as in cases of 1 & 2 ozs.

Fine old Port in quarter casks and in bottles also in cases of 1 dozen.

Fine old Jamaica Rum in bottles & cases of 1 dozen.

Irish and Scotch whiskey in bottles.

Also a fresh supply of preserved salmon, celery, Lobster pesto, Worcester sauces, pickles, mustard &c.

A general supply of clothing, for country customers.

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE.

Thomas Nuttall & Co.

92, 925 de May," Buenos Ayres.

N.B.—Inn.

Triumph of Payon.

N. W. Dalgleish from Patagonia to San Nicolas and vicinity.

On and after the 15th of June 1862 there will run a splendid, commodious Lighter which will leave Patagonia on the 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30, for San Nicolas and returning, leave San Nicolas, for Patagonia on every 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, and 27.

Tick to &c, can be had at the Agency. Office built, in Pergamino and San Nicolas.

The Company.

Notice to the Public.

Mr William Knight partner of the late firm of Knight and Parr is now going on Civil Engineering Contracts in particular he intends to undertake the Draining of Lands, and the Building of Bridges, Roads, &c. &c.

Any Gentleman wishing to have the above done by Contract can apply to the undersigned, and have the necessary plans and estimates made.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Drained by the Acre, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Surveyed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Valued, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Fenced, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Ploughed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Cultivated, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Planted, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Irrigated, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Reclaimed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Improved, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Cleared, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Levelled, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Manured, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Watered, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Harvested, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Threshed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Winnowed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Sown, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Reaped, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Mowed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Harrowed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Rolled, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Hoed, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Weeded, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Pruned, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Grafted, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Budded, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Layered, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Inarched, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Inoculated, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Pollarded, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Coppiced, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Trenched, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Subsoiled, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Ditched, can apply to the undersigned, who will undertake the same at a reasonable rate.

Any Gentleman wishing to have Land Drained